



INCIDENT-BASED CRIME REPORTING

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2016 KCJIS Conference

CONTEXT

- We are witnessing, indeed *participating* in an important paradigm shift in contemporary policing
 - Massive expansion in the volume and nature of information available in policing
 - Evolution evidence-based, intelligence-lead, data-driven, predictive policing models
 - Growing demand for greater transparency and accountability in policing
- National shift from Summary UCR to Incident-based reporting
- Will discuss:
 - This shift to incident-based reporting
 - The impact it will have on state and local agencies, and
 - Resources that are available to help

OVERVIEW OF UCR & NIBRS

- Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program was created in 1929
- Summary Reporting System (SRS) crime reporting of 10 offense categories and employs the hierarchy rule, i.e., only the most serious offense is reported
- National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) began in 1980s and started in 1991. It reflects the incident-based reporting structure of law enforcement records
- NIBRS collects offense, victim, offender, property, and arrestee information on 52 offenses and up to 10 offenses per incident and gets rid of Hierarchy Rule

GROWING DEMANDS FOR DATA



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE
MAJOR CITIES CHIEFS ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION
MAJOR COUNTY SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION

SUPPORT FOR

**MODERNIZING NATIONWIDE CRIME REPORTING
UPDATING DATA TO BE COLLECTED TO MORE ACCURATELY
REFLECT CURRENT CRIME AND RELATED ACTIVITIES**

**TRANSITION OF THE FBI UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR) PROGRAM
FOR ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO
THE NATIONAL INCIDENT-BASED REPORTING SYSTEM (NIBRS)
RETIREMENT OF THE SUMMARY REPORTING SYSTEM (SRS)**

August 26, 2015

The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), Major Cities Chiefs Association (MCC), National Sheriffs' Association (NSA), and Major County Sheriffs' Association (MCSA) recognize the need to modernize nationwide crime reporting and related data.

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program established in 1929, is in need of modernization and in recent years has been gradually transitioning from the Summary Reporting System (SRS) to the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

Over 6,500 agencies already regularly report to NIBRS representing 34 states (16 of which are complete NIBRS reporters).

It is recognized that the current FBI UCR Program does not collect data that adequately reflects modern crime and related activities nor does it share crime reporting and related data on a real time basis in the manner of transparency expected by the nation's law enforcement agencies and citizens we serve.

The FBI National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) provides information on most criminal justice issues facing law enforcement today: white collar crime, weapons offenses, drug/narcotics offenses, drug involvement in all crimes, hate crimes, domestic and familial abuse, elder abuse, juvenile crime/gangs, parental abduction, organized crime, pornography, animal abuse,

driving under the influence, and alcohol-related offenses.

The NIBRS provides specific details on crime which includes data about the victims, offenders, property, and arrests along with elements for each offense.

The NIBRS improves the ability for law enforcement agencies to better address their constituencies' concerns regarding crime in their communities and how to allocate resources more effectively.

Agencies using the NIBRS will find similarities in crime fighting problems across neighboring jurisdictions, track offense trends to define and develop crime prevention strategies, provide the status of public safety within jurisdictions, and have data that provides a better opportunity of studying crime and criminal behavior.

The NIBRS provides a more comprehensive view of crime in the United States and offers greater flexibility in data compilation and analysis.

Some funding for the transition to the NIBRS-only data collection has been identified for states without NIBRS capability and for 400 sampled agencies identified as part of the National Crime Statistics Exchange (NCSE-X) initiative, a partnership between the Bureau of Justice Statistics and the FBI.

We actively support the goal of a 5 year planned retirement of the UCR Summary Reporting System and a planned transition to a NIBRS-only collection system, with a three year re-assessment of the progress of the transition.

We also support the efforts of the Crime Indicators Working Group (CIWG), working in conjunction with the FBI CJIS Advisory Policy Board (APB), to concurrently develop additional data to be collected that will more adequately reflect modern crime elements and related activities.

The IACP, MCC, NSA, and MCSA, representing the leadership of the nation's law enforcement community, strongly believe that these issues are critical to the success of modern law enforcement and look forward to working with the FBI, BJS, and others to reach these goals.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wxNnCpOX90M&feature=youtu.be&t=23m4s>

FBI Director James B. Comey
IACP Annual Conference
October 26, 2015

CJIS APB RECOMMENDATION - SIGNED BY FBI DIRECTOR COMEY

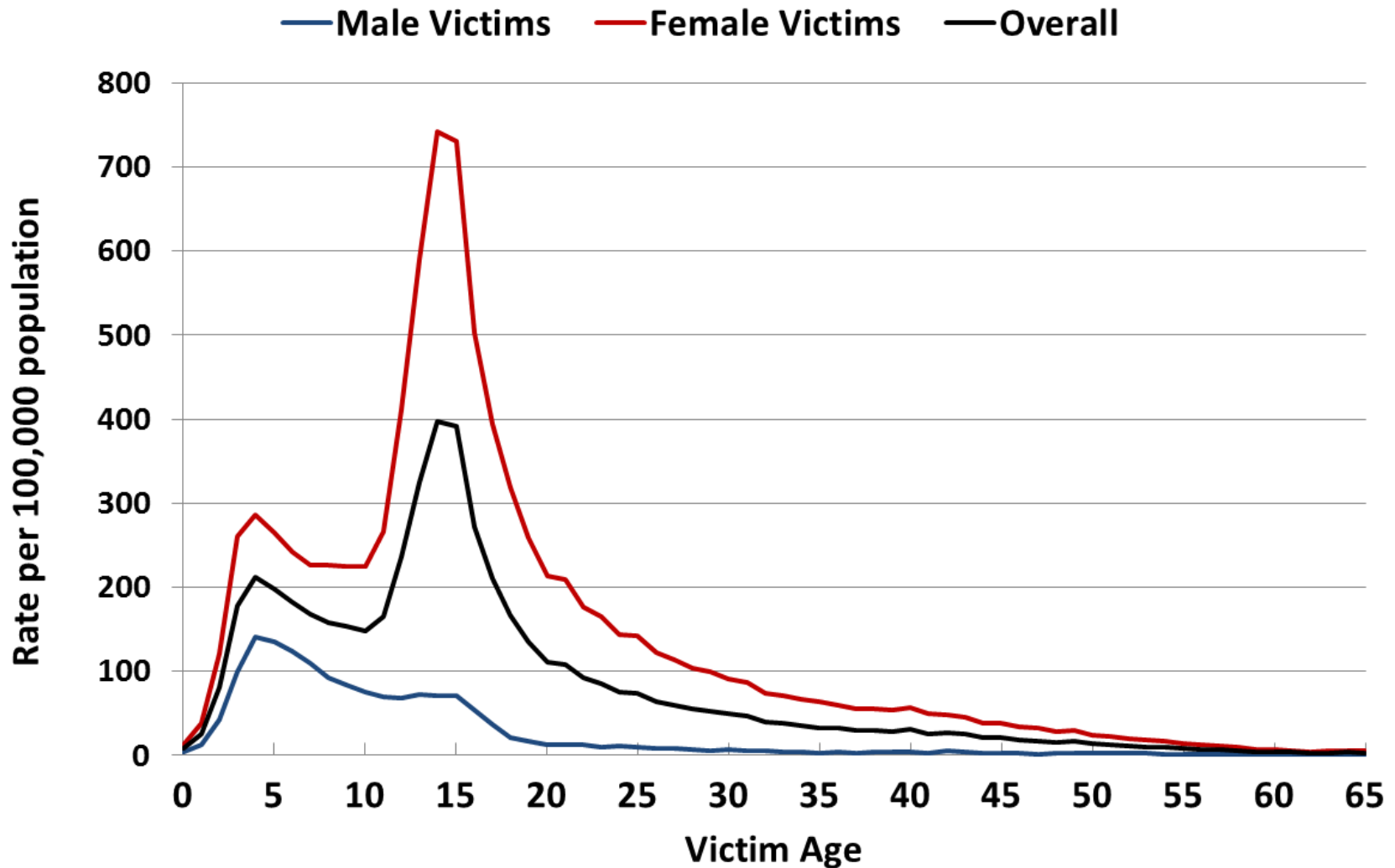
- The FBI UCR Program will transition to a *NIBRS-only* data collection by January 1, 2021 and will evaluate the probability of achieving that goal on an annual basis.
- Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies unable to meet the five year transition and who have committed to transitioning to NIBRS will collaborate with the FBI CJIS to develop a transition plan and timeline for conversion.

WHAT IS THE BENEFIT TO THE LOCAL AGENCY?

- NIBRS reflects how most law enforcement agencies currently collect information about crime and enables agencies to provide more detail about the context of crime
- NIBRS creates a level of standardization and enables agencies to more easily share and analyze information and examine crime problems across jurisdictions.
- Will enable agencies to perform advanced crime analysis for strategic and tactical purposes, and research for planning and budgeting purposes at the state level.

WHAT CAN WE LEARN ABOUT SEXUAL ASSAULT USING NIBRS?

Wh



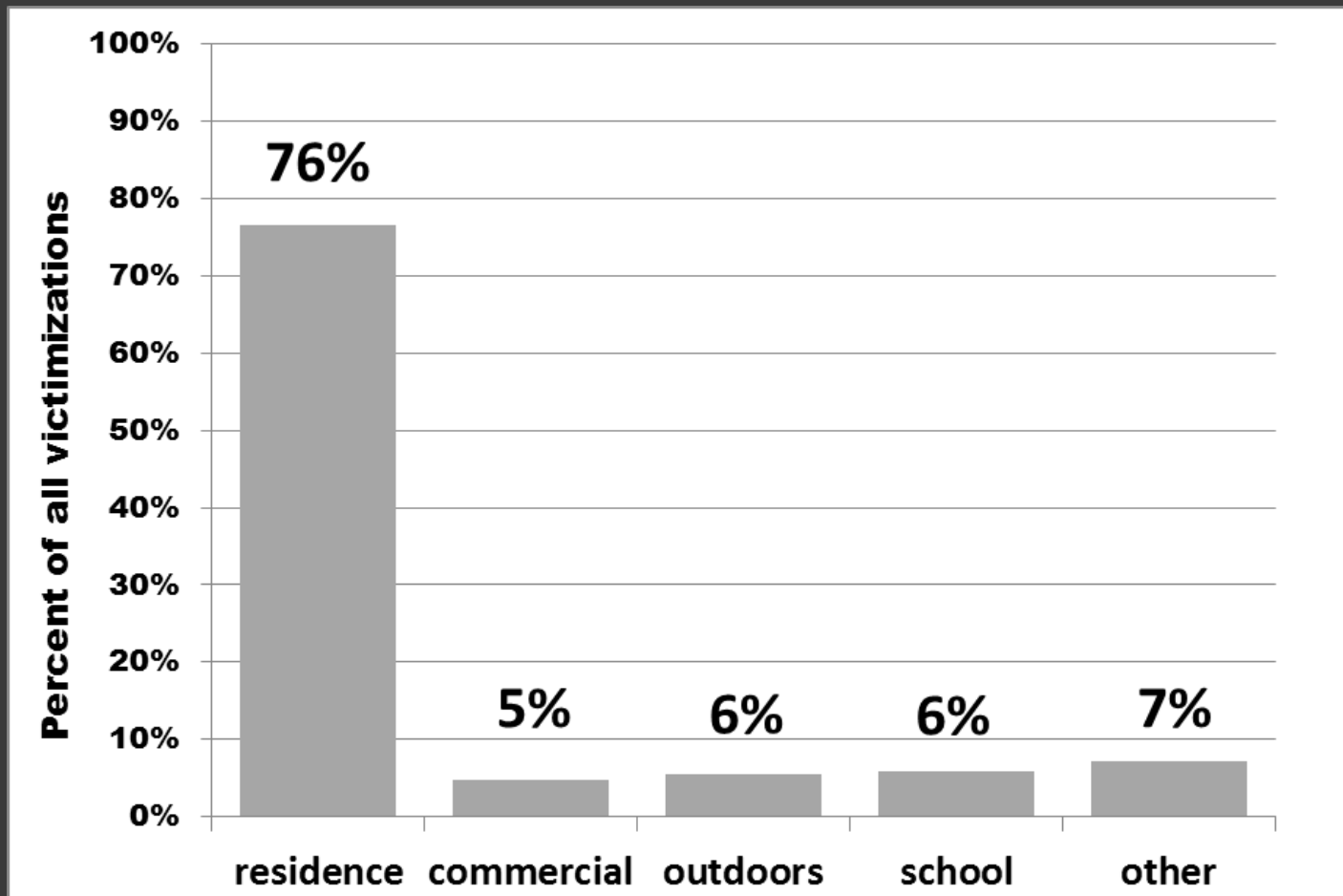
WHAT CAN WE LEARN ABOUT SEXUAL ASSAULT USING NIBRS?

What is the peak age of victimization of sexual assault?

Females = 14

Males = 4

Where do

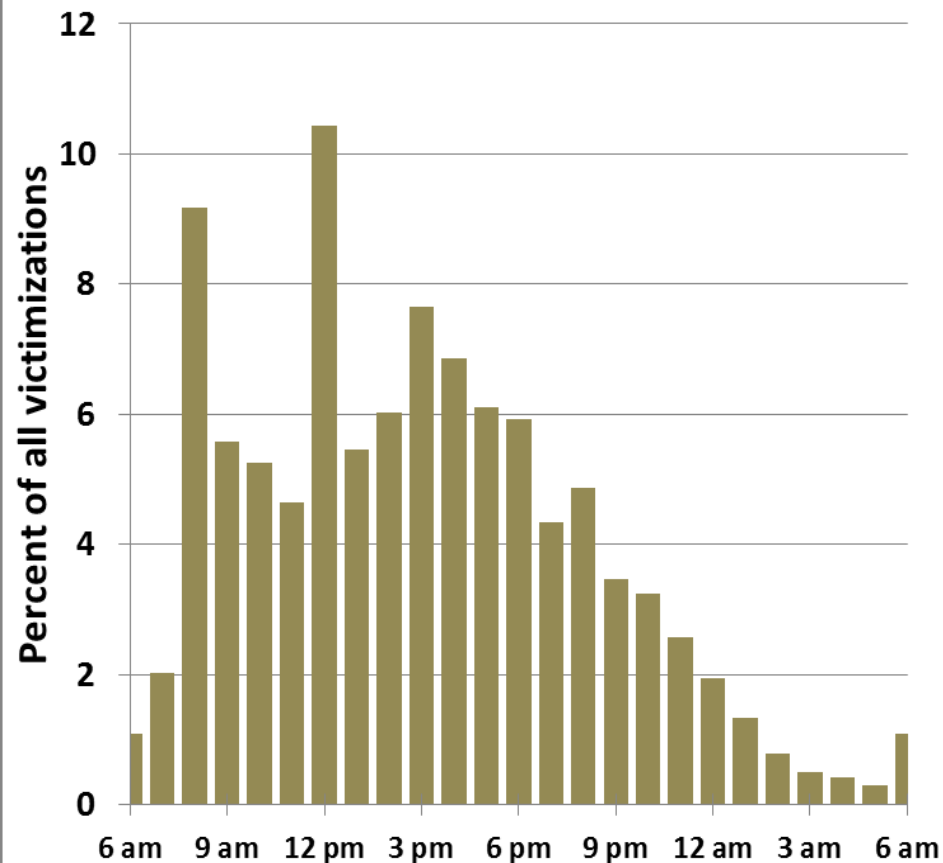


WHAT CAN WE LEARN ABOUT SEXUAL ASSAULT USING NIBRS?

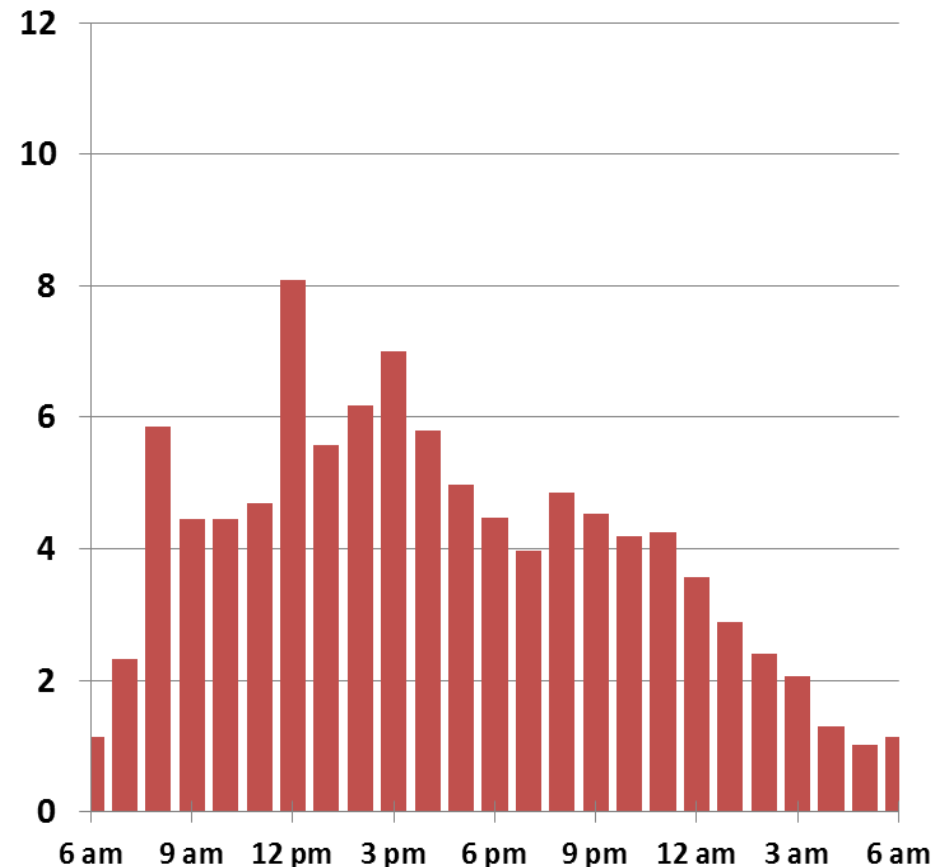
What is the peak age of victimization of sexual assault?

Females = 14

Children under 12 were assaulted most often from 8-9am, 12-1pm, and 3-4pm



Juveniles ages 12 to 17 were assaulted most often from 8-9am, 12-1pm and 3-4pm



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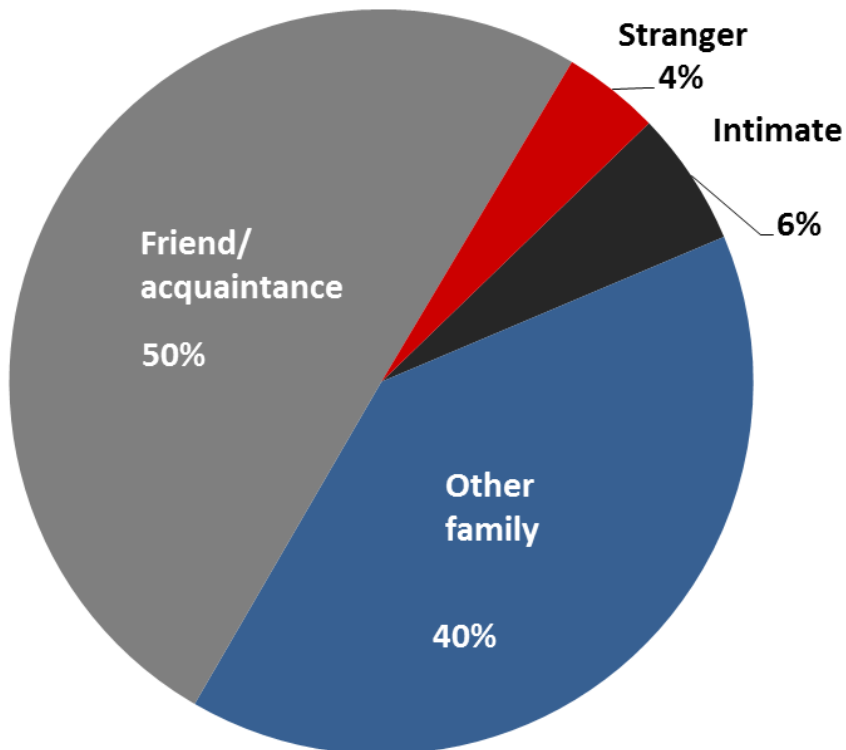
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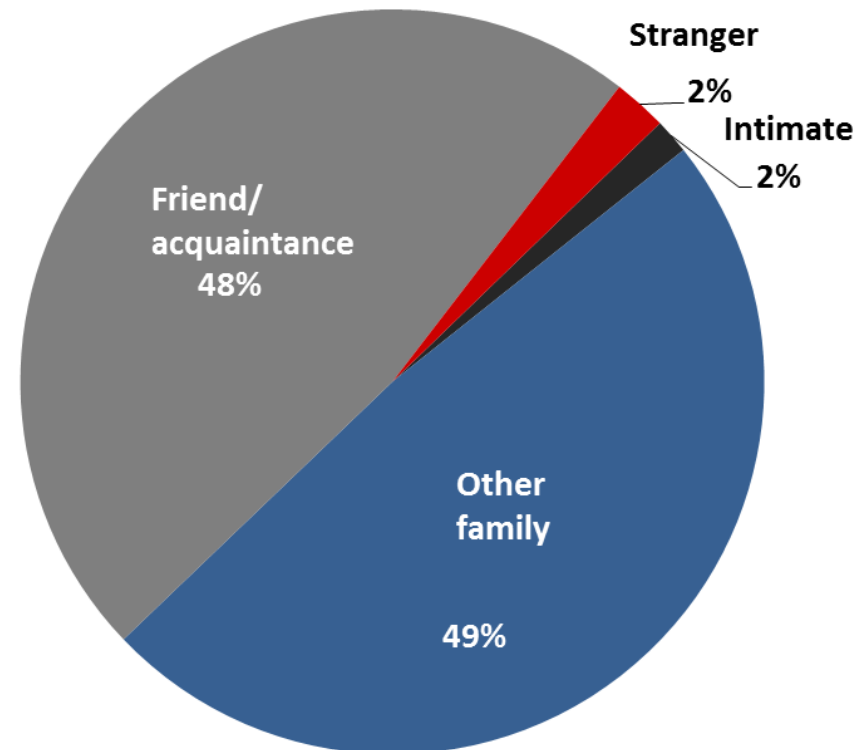
Where do the sexual assaults occur?

Residence = 76%

Juvenile Female Victims



Juvenile Male Victims



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What is the peak age of victimization of sexual assault?

Females = 14

Males = 4

Where do the sexual assaults occur?

Residence = 76%

When do these sexual assaults occur?

Before School

Lunchtime

After School

Who is committing these sexual assaults?

Friends/Acquaintance

Family

Strangers & Intimates

(for females)

WILL CRIME *APPEAR* TO GO UP?

- We are not aware of any agencies that have experienced significant scrutiny from the public or the media as a result of perceived increases in crime following the transition to NIBRS.
- With proper education of key stakeholders (e.g., legislators, media, general public) about the differences between NIBRS and SRS reporting, the transition to NIBRS can be smooth.
- Agencies can convert NIBRS data back to SRS format for a period of time to maintain their summary reporting timeline.

OVERVIEW OF SRS & NIBRS

- NIBRS eliminates the need for the hierarchy rule. Research shows that ~90% of incidents contain just one offense and 99% contain no more than 2 offenses

Table 3: Number of Offenses per Incident, 2014

Offenses	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	4,253,081	89.4	89.4
2	457,479	9.6	99.0
3	43,304	0.9	99.9
4	4,778	0.1	100.0
5	688	-	100.0
6	93	-	100.0
7	14	-	100.0
8	1	-	100.0
Total	4,759,438	100.0	100.0

VERY SLIGHT INCREASE IN CRIME

The following are the effects of NIBRS on Part I crimes based on FBI research:

- Rape: No effect
- Robbery: Increased 0.6 percent
- Aggravated Assault: Increased 0.6 percent
- Burglary: Increased 1.0 percent
- Larceny: Increased 2.6 percent
- Motor Vehicle Theft: Increased 2.7 percent

Table 2: Percent Increases in Crime Volume by Removing the Hierarchy Rule

	Incidents	Offenses	Reduction to Hierarchy	Percent Increase
Murder ¹¹	3,418	3,650	0	-
Rape ¹¹	36,035	37,635	12	0.0
Robbery	75,581	75,581	382	0.6
Aggravated Assault ¹¹	167,992	203,740	1,154	0.6
Burglary ¹²	570,470	570,470	4,458	1.0
Larceny ¹³	1,666,327	1,666,327	43,248	2.6
Motor Vehicle Theft	162,652	162,652	4,689	2.7
Totals	2,682,475	2,720,055	53,743	2.1

FBI NIBRS TRANSITION SUPPORT

- NIBRS Communication, Training, and Education
 - Direct Comey letter
 - Attorney General memo to federal agency heads
 - Regional Training Opportunities
 - Computer-Based Training
 - NIBRS Press Release
 - NIBRS Promotional Video
- NIBRS Modernization Study
 - Assess the health of NIBRS for policing today

TECHINICAL RESOURCES

- National Incident-Based Reporting System Technical Specification Version 2.1
 - <https://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/technical-specifications>
 - Version 2.2 target release – Spring 2016
- NIBRS Information Exchange Package Documentation (IEPD) XML Version 4.0
 - <https://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/technical-specifications>
 - The FBI UCR Program recommends submission of XML to the national program

REVIEW OF THE NCS-X PROJECT

- NCS-X is a joint program of BJS & FBI to expand NIBRS reporting into a nationally representative system of incident-based crime statistics.
- By adding 400 strategically identified agencies to the 6,600 already reporting NIBRS, NCX-X will provide a nationally representative system

FUNDING & SUPPORT OPPORTUNITIES

- BJS has secured additional FBI provided funding for Phases II & III of the NCS-X project, and expects to award additional Planning and Implementation cooperative agreements to states, as well as funding to local NCS-X sample agencies
- NCS-X Team members can:
 - Provide technical assistance in facilitating meetings and completing readiness assessments;
 - Review planning materials and help draft communications strategies;
 - Assist in outlining Statements of Work and required skills for hiring contract staff support.
- The outcome of these technical assistance efforts is to provide resources to help agencies in developing an application for the next NCS-X Planning awards

OVERVIEW OF NIBRS PLANNING

- Assessment of state systems & capabilities
 - NIBRS reporting standards; systems for the collection, management, and reporting of data; workflow and analytic capabilities.
- Assessment of local agency systems & capabilities
 - Technical assessment of NIBRS reporting capabilities; review of existing systems, data structures, and workflow; planning for upgrade or enhancement; technology and infrastructure; training
- Creating a NIBRS planning approach & framework
- Leveraging NCS-X Team technical assistance

OPERATIONAL, TECHNICAL & MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- Review existing crime reporting documents, policies and practices
- Technical readiness assessment of existing records management systems (RMS), technology, infrastructure, and NIBRS alignment
- Assessment of agency workflow, business practices, and training requirements
- Review and assessment of existing incident-level crime analysis capabilities, tools and technologies
- Discussion of potential future directions, capabilities, and resource requirements

NEXT STEPS

- BJS solicitation to fund Cooperative Agreements to
 - state UCR programs and
 - large (≥ 750 sworn) law enforcement agencies
- Purpose: To establish, through improved automation, the ability to report incident-based data to state UCR/NIBRS program office or to the FBI's NIBRS program.
- *State applications were due last Friday, June 3, 2016*
- *Local agency applications are due this Friday, June 10, 2016*

CONTACT INFORMATION

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